

CELINSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr inz.

Combustion cells. Wiad elektrotechn 28 no.2:45-47 F '61.

1. Katedra Energetyki Jadrowej, Politechnika, Warszawa.

P/021/61/000/003/001/001  
A078/A126

AUTHORS: Nowacki, Paweł Jan, Professor Doctor and Celiński, Zdzisław, Master  
of Engineering

TITLE: Conversion of heat into electric power

PERIODICAL: Przegląd Elektrotechniczny, no. 3, 1961, 97 - 105

TEXT: Recent developments of nuclear reactors show that the classical steam-cycle is not the best way of converting heat into electric power. The authors study three particular methods of immediate conversion: 1) thermoelectric, based on thermoelectric phenomena; 2) thermionic, based on the emission of electrons from a hot surface; 3) magnetohydrodynamic, based on the reciprocal reaction between a magnetic field and a gas conductor in motion. The thermoelectric generators, known for more than a hundred years now, have recently seen their possibilities increased by the use of semiconductors. The authors give a brief description of the thermoelectrical generator SNAP III built in the USA in January, 1959. The authors describe two prototypes of thermionic generators built at Los Alamos (USA). The authors describe the research carried out on magnetohydrodynamic generators by Avco-Everett for the USAF. In Poland, studies of

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Conversion of heat into electric power

P/021/61/000/003/001/001  
A078/A126

plasmotrons and MHD generators are carried out in the Instytut Badań Jądrowych (Institute for Nuclear Research). In January 1961, the first MHD generator has begun to operate. In conclusion the authors state that ten US firms are interested in the development of MHD generators, and have organized a research program, including: basic research on the production of electric power in MHD; means of increasing the gas conductivity; materials withstanding high temperatures; utilization in connection with nuclear reactors; possibilities of a direct production of a-c; economic and technical study of MHD power plants. There are 27 figures, 3 tables and 29 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 25 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the 4 most recent English-language publications read as follows:  
Ref. 1: B.C. Lindley: The Direct Generation of Electricity (Nuclear Power, 1960, June, 100-103, July, 80-83); Ref. 2: R.C. Umler, J.O. Sensenbaugh: Direct Conversion of Energy to Electricity (Combustion, 1960, August, 30-38); Ref. 4: W.E. Shoupp: Thermoelectric Direct Conversion in Nuclear Reactors (Nuclear Energy, 1960, October, 458 - 461); Ref. 22: Power Direct from Hot Gas (Engineering, 1960, 22 January, z. 4892, 118). ✓

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Energetyki Jądrowej Politechniki Warszawskiej (Department of Nuclear Energy, Warsaw Polytechnic)

Card 2/2

P/001/61/000/010/001/001  
D001/D101

AUTHOR: Celiński, Zdzisław, Master Engineer

TITLE: Electric energy from new sources

PERIODICAL: Horyzonty techniki, no. 10, 1961, 434-438

TEXT: The author explains in a popular way how electric power can be obtained by the transformation of primary energy. Four new methods are discussed: (1) electrochemical; (2) thermochemical; (3) thermoionic; and (4) magnetohydrodynamic. Electrochemical reaction of fuel oxidation is transformed directly into electric power. The fuel cell consists of two electrodes either immersed in a liquid electrolyte (KOH or NaOH) or separated by an ionic membrane. Pure hydrogen, blue water gas, generator gas or hydrocarbons are used as fuel and oxygen or air as oxidizer. The fuel is directed to the anode and the oxidizer to the cathode. The gases react on the anode releasing free electrons which flow as electric current back to the cathode via a conductor. The principle of the thermoelectric generator is based on the phenomenon in which, when heating one end of a conductor or semiconductor rod, electrons escape from the hot end and accumulate at the cold one, causing a poten-

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Electric energy from new sources

P/001/61/000/010/001/001  
D001/D101

tial difference. The simplest thermoelectric generator is the well-known thermocouple. The highest efficiency of a thermoelectric generator can be obtained when two semiconductors of different properties are used. Another essential condition for achieving higher efficiency of this type of generator is that the hot junction should be heated to a temperature of about 1,000°C. The search for suitable heat-resisting materials is in progress. Very promising seems to be the conception of linking thermoelectric generators with nuclear reactors, in which the thermonuclear fuel rod will be surrounded by a set of thermoelectric generators. Thermoionic generators are based on the so-called Edison effect, a phenomenon of electrical conduction between an incandescent filament, the cathode, and an independent cold anode contained in the same evacuated envelope. The higher the cathode's temperature, the stronger the electron emission. The main obstacle in obtaining high transformation efficiency is the accumulation of negatively loaded electrons with insufficient energy to reach the anode and to form a cloud in the space between electrodes. Being negatively loaded, they repel or hinder in movement the newly emitted electrons. As a countermeasure, the space between electrodes is reduced to a small fraction of a millimeter and admission of positively loaded ions, usually caesium, neutralizes the electrons' negative load. Again, linking thermoionic

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P/001/61/000/010/001/001  
D001/D101

Electric energy from new sources

generators with nuclear generators seems to be the right way for increasing efficiency. Magnetohydrodynamic generators are based on Faraday's discovery that a potential difference appears in a conductor moving across the magnetic field. The solid conductor can be replaced by a liquid one as, for instance, mercury or ionized gas—the plasma. Conclusions: The main faults of the above methods are unfavorable production parameters: low voltage and direct current. Transformation into higher voltage and alternate current will add considerably to production costs. Thermo-electric and thermoionic generators will be economical only in relatively small, portable installations supplying low power for military or cosmonautic purposes; however, when attached to nuclear power plants they will increase their overall efficiency. Fuel cells can supply relatively high power, but practical exploitation of same will be economical only if cheap coal powder can be used as fuel. Most promising is the magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) system, by which high electric power can be obtained. There are reasons to believe that alternate current of high voltage will be obtainable by this method in the future. In all methods, except fuel cells, the main hindrance presents the lack of cheap heat of suitable high temperature and materials with required electrical properties and high thermal resistance. There are 10 figures.

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22074  
P/046/61/006/004/002/C02  
D221/D306

*26.2260*

AUTHOR: Celiński, Zdzisław

TITLE: A meter for excess reactivity of a reactor

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 6, no. 4, 1961, 261 - 265

TEXT: This paper briefly describes a device for indicating the negative reactivity inserted into the WWR-S reactor "EWA" (Institute of Nuclear Studies, Warsaw) by its regulating rods. The apparatus, put into operation in December, 1960, gives a direct reading of the total negative reactivity due to the four rods, and simplifies reactor control. The system uses potentiometers coupled to the drives of three of the four rod assemblies. The windings of the potentiometers are such that the voltage delivered by each one is directly proportional to the negative reactivity inserted into the reactor by the particular rod, for any given rod position. The fourth rod which is normally either fully in or fully out is re-

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22074

P/046/61/006/004/002/002

D221/D306

A meter for excess ...

presented by a fixed resistor. The potentiometers and resistor are supplied from separate secondary windings of a transformer, fed with 220 V., 50 c./s. a.c. Provision is made to allow for the variation of efficiency of each rod due, for example, to refuelling or repositioning of an absorber, by the inclusion in each circuit of a regulating resistor. The respective voltages are added, passed through a diode rectifying circuit, and displayed on a magnetic-electric millivoltmeter which has three available ranges, and is directly calibrated in units of reactivity. The three ranges are 0.002%, 0.01 %, and 0.02 % reactivity per 0.1 division respectively, with an accuracy of about 5 %. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut yadernykh issledovaniy, PAN, Varshava. Otdeleniye ekspluatatsii reaktora (Institute of Nuclear Studies, PAS, Warsaw. Department of Reactor Operation). Abstractor's note: This article is written in Russian.

SUBMITTED: January, 1961

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020008-0

CELINSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr.inz.

New sources of electric power. Horyz techn 14 no.10:434-  
438 O '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020008-0"

CELINSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr., inz.

Fundamentals of the theory of the MHD generator. Przegl elektrotechn  
37 no.9:353-358 '61.

1. Katedra Energetyki Jadrowej Politechniki Warszawskiej.

(Dyanamos) (Magnetohydrodynamics)

P/001/62/000/001/001/001  
D001/D101

AUTHOR: Celiński, Zdzisław, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Magnetohydrodynamic generators

PERIODICAL: Horyzonty techniki, no. 1, 1962, 8-11

TEXT: The author explains in an easy-to-understand way the principles of magnetohydrodynamic power generation. In Poland, research on this subject was initiated in April 1960 by Professor P. Nowacki at the Katedra Energetyki Jądrowej Politechniki Warszawskiej (Chair of Nuclear Energy, Warsaw Polytechnical Institute) in Warsaw, when plasma was first obtained in an electric arc plasma generator. An improved version of a plasma generator was put into operation at the Instytut Badań Jądrowych (Nuclear Research Institute) in Świerk near Warsaw in December 1960. The first MHD generator, producing a current of 1.5 A at 1 V, was commissioned in January 1961. Research on MHD generators is also carried out at the Instytut Maszyn Przewodzących (Flow Machine Institute) under Professor R. Szewalski in Gdańsk and by Professor Jasicki at the Politechnika Poznańska (Poznań Polytechnical Institute) in Poznań.

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P/001/62/000/001/001/001

D001/D101

Magnetohydrodynamic ...

Further, the author mentions the concept of a high-power generator. Docent W. Brzozowski of the Nuclear Research Institute in Swierk is mentioned. There are 5 figures.

Card 2/2

NOWACKI, P.J.; BRZOZOWSKI, W.S.; CELINSKI, Z.

Experimental MHD-generator using combustion gases (gas burner)  
as heat source. Bul Ac Pol tech 10 no.5:[287]-[292] '62.

1. Chair of Nuclear Engineering, Technical University, Warsaw, and  
Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw. Presented by P.J.Nowacki.

BRZOZOWSKI, W.S.; CELINSKI, Z.

Plasma generators (plasmotrons, arc plasma torches, arc heaters).  
Bul Ac Pol tech 19 no.5:[293]-[299] '62.

1. Department of N-XVIII Plasma Physics and Technology, Institute of  
Nuclear Research, Swierk near Warsaw, Polish Academy of Sciences,  
Presented by P.J.Nowacki.

26.2311  
26.1600

33719  
P/021/62/000/002/001/001  
D265/D302

AUTHOR: Celiński, Zdzisław, Master of Engineering

TITLE: Experimental magnetohydrodynamic generator

PERIODICAL: Przegląd elektrotechniczny<sup>34</sup>, no. 2, 1962, 54 - 59

TEXT: The author describes the progress in research on m.h.d. generators in Poland and in particular the construction of the first m.h.d. generator at the Instytut badań jądrowych (Nuclear Research Institute) in Swierk near Warsaw in January 1961 under the supervision of Docent W. Brzozowski. In all the attempts described in this paper argon was used as the working fluid which was electrically heated in a plasma jet; It was found that the cooling of the generator chamber reduced the gas temperature and lowered its electrical conductivity. 100 times increased conductivity was obtained by using  $K_2CO_3$  as an ionizing agent in contrast to KCl which produced negative results. It is said that research on m.h.d. generators is being carried out also at the Politechnika Warszawska (Politechnic Institute of Warsaw) under Professor P.J. Nowacki, at the Instytut Card (1/2)

33719

P/021/62/000/002/001/001  
D265/D302

Experimental magnetohydrodynamic ...

maszyn przemysłowych PAN (Institute of Industrial Machines PAS) in Gdańsk under the direction of Professor R. Szewalski, and Professor Z. Jasicki has commenced work at the Politechnika Poznańska (Polytechnic Institute of Poznan). There are 14 figures, 2 tables and 14 references: 1 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications reads as follows: S. Way, Experiments Relating to Generation of Power by Magnetohydrodynamics (Zbiór artykułów: Energy Conversion for Space Power Academic Press, New York, London, 1961, 671-694); G.J. Mullaney and N.R. Dibelius, Small MHD Power Generator using Combustion Gases as an Energy Source (ARS Journal, 1961, 555-557); G.W. Sutton, and L. Steg, The Prospects for MHD Power Generation (Zbiór artykułów: Energy Conversion for Space Power, Academic Press, New York, London, 1961, 625-661; Progress on MHD (Mechanical Engineering, 1961, May, 84)).

ASSOCIATION: Katedra energetyki jądrowej politechniki Warszawskiej. Instytut badań jądrowych PAN pracownia MHD (Department of Nuclear Energetics of the Polytechnic Institute of Warsaw. Institute of Nuclear Research, PAS, m.h.d. Laboratory)

Card 2/2

OELINSKI, Zdzisław, mgr inż.

Second symposium on the practical application of MHD generators.  
Przegl elektrotech 38 no.11:475-476 '62.

CELINSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr inz.

Symposium on the Production of Electric Energy in MHD  
Generators; Newcastle, England, September 6-8, 1962.  
Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.3:135-136 Mr '63.

CELINSKI, Zdzislaw, mgr. inz.

Fundamental problems of plasma physics. Przegl elektrotechn 39  
no.7:270-274 Jl '63.

CELINSKI, Zdislaw, mgr inz.

Fundamentals of applied magnetohydrodynamics. Przegl elektrotechn 39  
nr.8:306-312 Ag '63.

L 11999-65 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWG(k)/EPA|5p-2/EEC(k)-2/ENG(v)/EEC-2/EPR/T-2/  
EPA(w)-2 P<sub>C</sub>-4/P<sub>Z</sub>-6/Pd-1/Pab-10/Pe-5/Pg-4/Pg-4/Ps-4/Pi-4/Pk-4/P1-4 IJP(c)  
ESD(gs) WW/AT

ACCESSION NR: AP4048338

S/0046/64/009/010/0771/0778

AUTHOR: Suckewer, S. (Sukever, Sh.); Celinski, Z. (Tselin'ski, Z.)

TITLE: Measuring the plasma velocity in the channel of an MHD generator

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 9, no. 10, 1964, 771-778

TOPIC TAGS: plasma velocity, plasma velocity measurement, MHD  
generator, plasmatron, argon

ABSTRACT: The velocity of plasma in the channel of an MHD generator was measured by a method of photomultiplier recording of ion bunches. This method is based on the assumption that the directional velocity of particles with a higher degree of ionization will not differ from the overall velocity of the plasma stream. The experimental arrangement consisted of an arc plasma generator discharging argon into a constant-area channel of an MHD generator, special electrodes for transverse arc discharge, and several photomultipliers connected with oscilloscopes. Plasma velocity was determined for the following argon

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048338		
rates of flow: 800, 1000, 1400, and 1800 l/h at a power of 3.0, 3.8, 4.4, and 5.5 kw, respectively. The dependence of plasma velocity on the rate of flow of argon, obtained experimentally, shows that plasma velocity in a generator channel increases with an increasing rate of flow of argon at approximately constant power per unit rate of flow. Measurements performed with and without magnetic fields show, within the limits of error, there is no discrepancy between the velocities obtained, which may be explained by a relatively small magnetic field value and, consequently, weak induced fields. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 formulas, and 4 tables.		
ASSOCIATION: Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw-Swierk, Laboratory of Plasma Physics and Technology		
SUBMITTED: 10Jan64	ATD PRESS: 3122	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: ME, ES	NO REF Sov: 001	OTHER: 003
Card 2/2		

SUCKEWER, Szymon; CELINSKI, Zdzislaw

Measurement of plasma velocity in the MHD generator channel.  
Nukleonika 9 no.10:771-778 '64.

1. Laboratory of Plasma Physics and Technology of the Institute  
of Nuclear Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

ACC NR: AP6036780 .

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/009/0615/0628

AUTHOR: Celinski, Zdzislaw -- Tselinski, Z.

ORG: Department of Plasma Physics and Technology, Institute of Nuclear Research, Swierk

TITLE: Effect of cold electrode boundary layers on the electric characteristics of DC MHD generators

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 9, 1966, 615-628

TOPIC TAGS: plasma physics, MHD, MHD generator, ionized gas, nucleonics, MHD generator electrode, MHD electrode boundary layer, MHD channel space change, MHD channel eddy current

ABSTRACT: Conditions for the formation of space charges and eddy currents in the ionized gas flow of MHD generator channels are determined. Results of the study show the strong effect of the cold electrode boundary layer on the MHD generator's electric performance, and make its quantitative determination

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ACC NR: AP6036780

possible. Electrode cooling greatly contributes to the deterioration of the generator's electrical performance. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and 29 formulas.  
[Based on author's abstract]

[DR]

SUB CODE: 20/SUBM DATE: 07Feb66/OTH REF: 006/

Card 2/2

YUGO.

The action of ultrasonic waves on human plasma. H. Weisglass, L. Celiuska, and V. Benit (Inst. Rudjer Boskovic, Zagreb, Yugoslavia). *Schweiz. Z. allgern. Pathol. u. Bacteriol.* 18, 65-74 (1955).—Human plasma was subjected to ultrasonic waves at 25°. The analysis immediately before and after treatment was the same. Two hrs after treatment, the albumin represented 53.4% of the total protein as compared with a normal value of 60.8%. During this time the fibrinogen increased from 4.1 to 5.5%. The coagulability of the blood increased, which was attributed to an increase in thromboplastin as a result of thrombolytic destruction and to a suppression of the inhibiting effect of fibrinolysin. A. Dymo

CELKOV, L.

TECHNOLOGY

periodicals: RFTV Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1958

CPLKO, L. Underground mining of magnesite in the Burda Mine.  
p. 404.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEA) LC Vol. 8, no. 5  
May 1959, Unclass.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SLOVAK/4838

Békés, Jan, Rudolf Čelko, Ladislav Červený, Juraj Hauser, Professor, Engineer  
Ladislav Herbański, Stelán Kissőczy, Ondrej Lipták, and Jan Nebeský, all engineers.

Obrábanie kovov (Machining of Metals) Bratislava, Slovenské vyd-vo techn. lit-ry,  
1960. 467 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: Juraj Hauser; Reviewers: Evžen Hirschfeld, Professor, Engineer,  
Doctor, and Eugen Chaloupský, Engineer; Ed.: Pavol Palfy, Engineer; Resp.  
Ed.: Pavol Holéczy, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Karol Holasek.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as a textbook for students of schools of higher  
technical education. It may also be used by technical personnel in machine-shop  
practice.

COVERAGE: The book presents the theoretical fundamentals of metal machining. The  
construction of machine tools is described and sample machining problems are  
given. Also discussed are the measuring and inspection of machine parts and

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**Machining of Metals**

SLOVAK/4838

machine tools, and the selection, planning, and economy of machining processes. The book is supplemented with standards. The chapters were written as follows: J. Bekeš, Chs. 2 and 5; R. Celko, Ch. 7; L. Červený, Chs. 9, 10 and 20; J. Hauser, Chs. 1, 16, 21, 22, 23, and Section 9 of Ch. 20; L. Herbansky, Chs. 8 and 13; S. Kissóczy, Chs. 4, 11, and 17; O. Lipták, Chs. 12, 14, 15, 19, and Section 2 of Ch. 7 and Section 2 of Ch. 8; J. Nebeský Chs. 3, 6, 18 and 24. The authors thank their assistants V. Bulla, Engineer, J. Potocký, Engineer, and F. Běrinek. There are 187 references: 108 Czech, 39 Soviet, 17 German, 11 Slovak, 7 English, 3 Hungarian, 1 French, and 1 Polish.

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**Machining of Metals**

SLOVAK/4838

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| 1300

23054

Z/005/60/000/012/021/031  
A121/A127

AUTHORS: Nemeček, Jaroslav, Engineer, Želko, Rudolf, Engineer and  
Komora, Ladislav, Engineer (Bratislava)

TITLE: None given

PERIODICAL: Vynálezy, no. 12, 1960, 9

TEXT: (21h, 30/10; Registered February 11, 1960; Patent Application  
897-60). Device for the ignition of the arc in welding with horizontal  
electrode by means of a contact resting against the electrode end and  
causing the arc between the electrode and the welded object by means of  
vibratory movement. It is characterized by pressing the contact to the  
electrode end by means of a spring opposite to which the electromagnet  
controlled by the undervoltage relay acts; this relay is connected to the  
welding-arc voltage of the unit. X

Card 1/1

KOLLAR, K.; OELKOVA, S.

Progress in chemotherapy of malaria and its preventive and epidemiologic significance. Lek. obzor 2 no.8:467-474 Aug 1953. (CIML 25:4)

1. Of the Internal Department MUNZ, Bratislava.

KOLLAR, K.; CELKOVA, S.

Frequency of acute pancreatitis in youth. Bratisl. lek.  
listy 35 no.9:545-552 1955.

1. Z interneho a infekcneho oddelenia 2. ObUNZ v Bratislave  
XII (Prievoz), prednosta doc. MUDr. K. Kollar.  
(PANCREATITIS,  
acute, in child. & young adults.)

KOLLAR, K.; CELKOVA, S.

Atypical case of leptospirosis pomona with pancreatic shock syndrome.  
Bratisl. lek. listy 41 no.8:493-496 '61.

1. Z interneho a infekcneho oddelenia MUNZ, Mestskej nemocnice s 2.  
poliklinikou v Bratislave-Prievoz, prednosta doc. MUDr. K. Kollar.

(LEPTOSPIROSIS compl) (PANCREAS dis)

KOLLAR, K.; CELKOVA, S.; MELCER, M.

On the problem of rheumatic hepatitis. Bratisl. lek. listy 42 č. 5:  
284-289 '62.

1. Z interneho a infekcneho oddelenia MUNZ, Mestskej nemocnice s 2.  
poliklinikou v Bratislave-Prievoze, prednosta doc. MUDr. K. Kollar.

(HEPATITIS etiol) (RHEUMATISM compl)

CHILARY, Jerry

A case of Sudeck's disease. Polski tugod.lek. 10 no.17:561-562  
25 Apr 55.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu;  
kierownik: prof dr med. Stefan Kwasniewski. Poznan, ul.Dlugi 1/2.  
(OSTEOPOROSIS,  
Sudeck's atrophy)

CHODERA, Leon; CELLARY, Jerzy; MARCINIAK, Aleksandra

The system regulating blood balance in rheumatoid arthritis.  
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.9:385-390 27 Feb 56.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A M w Poznaniu; kier. prof. dr.  
Stefan Kwasniewski i Klinika Chor. Wewn., Poznan, A M.  
(ARTHRITIS, Rheumatoid, physiology,  
capillary fragility. (Pol))  
(CAPILLARIES  
fragility in rheum. arthritis. (Pol))

SZERESZEWSKA, Halina; LUKOMSKA, Barbara; CHODERA, Leon; CELLARY, Jerzy

Syndrome of the superior vena cava. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.26:  
1153-1160 25 June 56.

1. Z I Klin. Chor. Wewn. A.M. w Poznaniu; kier. prof. dr.  
S. Kwasniewski i w Oddzialu Chirurgii Torakalnej Szpitala  
Miejskiego w Poznaniu; kier. doc. dr. J. Moll. Poznan, I Kl.  
Chor. Wewn. A.M.

(VENAE CAVAE, diseases,  
obstruct. synd. (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/8 Aug. 57  
CELLARY J.

4548. CELLARY J. and GUTOWSKI J. Klin. Chor. Wewnet. A.M. Poznań;  
Zakl. Chem. Fizjol., Poznań. "Badania czynności wątroby w żółciaczce  
zakaźnej na podstawie oznaczania zmian w rytmie wydalani sterydów.  
Changes in rhythm of steroid excretion as an index  
of liver function in infectious hepatitis POL. TYG. LEK.  
1956, 11/45 (1897-1904) Graphs 5 Illus. 1

Urinary 17-ketosteroids (17-ks.), urine volume and plasma cholesterol and bilirubin were determined before and after administration of ACTH or testosterone in 37 cases. The urinary 17-ks. excretion was decreased in 27 cases, to a pathologically low value in 7. After ACTH the plasma cholesterol was considerably decreased; this points to a normal function of the adrenal cortex. The decrease of urinary 17-ks. can therefore be ascribed to impairment of liver function. Testosterone administration caused some increase of 17-ks. excretion, but less than that caused in normal persons. This is ascribed to decreased oxidative capacity of the diseased liver. The plasma cholesterol, the urinary 17-ks. excretion and the urine volume per 24 hr. did not show definite interrelationship. (XX, 6)

CELLARY, Jerzy; HORST, Halina; LUKOMSKI, Edmund

Paget's diseases. Chir. narz. ruchu 21 no.1:21-29 1956.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A. M. w Poznaniu, Kierownik:  
prof. dr. S. Kwaśniewski, Z Oddziału Radiologicznego P. S. K.  
Nr 1 w Poznaniu, Kierownik: dr. E. Lukomski, Z Okręgowej  
Przychodni Lekarskiej P. K. P. w Poznaniu, Kierownik: dr. M.  
Dębicki, Poznań, ul. Długa nr 1.

(OSTEITIS DEFORMANS, case reports.  
(Pol))

HORST, Halina; CELLARY, Jerzy

Osteitis condensans ilii. Chir.narz.ruchu 24 no.4:337-343  
'59.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik:  
prof. dr S.Kwasniewski i z Okręgowej Przychodni Lekarskiej  
P.K.P. w Poznaniu Kierownik: dr M.Debicki;  
(ILLIUM dis)

BERNARDZIKOWA, Anna: CELLAZY, Jerzy; ADAMSKI, Alojzy

Usefulness of electrophoretic examination of blood serum proteins  
in rheumat. iritis. Klin.oczna 30 no.2:157-161 '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Oczu A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.dr med.  
A. Kwaskowski. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu.  
Kierownik: prof.dr med. S. Kwasniewski.  
(ARTHRITIS RHEUMATOID compl.)  
(IRITIS etiol.)  
(BLOOD PROTEINS)

CELLARY, Jerzy

Contribution to the pathogenesis, diagnosis and therapy of  
osteomalacia. Polskie arch. med. wewnętrz. 31 no.1:93-99 '61.

1. Z I Kliniki Chereb Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik:  
prof. dr med. S. Kwasniewski.

(OSTEOMALACIA case reports)

CELLARY, Jerzy

Studies on the behavior of serum glycoproteins in rheumatoid  
arthritis. Pozn. tow. przyjac. nauk wydz, lek. 29:5-31. '64.

CELLARY, Jerzy

A case of dysplasia epiphysialis multiplex simulating chronic progressive arthritis. Reumatologia (Warsz.) 3 no.3:285-289 '65.

l. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik:  
doc. dr. med. K. Jasinski).

MIEGAŁSKI, Witold; CHŁAPKOWSKA, Gertruda

Electrophoretic studies on the effect of aluminum ions on proteins. Acta Pol. pharm. 21 no.2:203-209 '64.

I. Wydział Chemiczny Fizycznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu  
(Kierownik Wydziału: prof. dr. W. Miegałski).

Investigation of capillary structures of catalysts and their carriers. W. Celic, Z. Pnacek, and S. Ciborowski.  
*Premni Chem.,* 97-01(1953) (English summary).  
The capacity of microcapillaries of porous substances is  
dependent upon the diam of these substances; it is ob-  
tained by measuring the C<sub>6</sub> (the absorbent) desorption iso-  
therms at the temp. -78°. Gene A. Wozny

(2)

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and  
Their Application. Industrial Organic Synthesis.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 32340.

Author : Balcerzak, K., Celler, W., Ciborowski, St., Grz-  
olewski, L., Kaczanowski, C., Popowicz, M., Tros-  
zczanowicz, E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : From the Investigatory Works in the Synthesis of  
Methyl Benzenes.

Orig Pub: Przem. chem., 1957, 13, No 6, 346-350.

Abstract: During the study of the effects of different conditions on the catalytic reaction of the methylization of  $C_6H_6$  by means of  $CH_3OH$  in the presence of catalysts (C) containing  $P_2O_3$ , it was discovered that the most favorable conditions are:

Card 1/3

919

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and H  
Their Application. Industrial Organic Syn-  
thesis.

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1959, 32340.

Abstract: 360°; about 35 atm.; the molecular proportion,  
 $C_6H_6:CH_3OH = 4:1$ ; the speed of delivery, 1.25 l.  
in one hour per one l. of C in one hour. The  
unpurified product contains: methyl benzene,  
about 17% by volume; yield of toluol, 50-60%;  
xylenes, 20-25% (30% of them, n-xylenes) and 20%  
compounds of  $C_9$ . The yield of methyl benzenes  
is proportional to the time of contact with C  
within a 7-minute limit. The activation energy  
is 23 Cal./mol.; the methylation reaction is  
a reaction of zero sequence. The maximum con-  
tent of  $P_2O_5$  in C is 60-70%; the effect of the

Card 2/3

CELLIER, Wit, inz.

Mechanization of field work connected with flax harvesting;  
the CWL-3W tractor flax puller with binder. Przegl wlokienn  
16 no.7/8:Suppl.: Biul inst przem wlok lyk 9 no.4:1-2  
Jl-Ag '62.

CELLER, Wit, inz.

Flax ginning process; the S.O.L.-2 sheaf ginning machine,  
Przegl wlokiem 16 no.10:Suppl.: Biul inst wlokiem 14 no.6:3-4  
0 '62.

51190 2209

23308  
7/24/2000 040700/004/007  
A28/A126

AUTHORS: Beller, Winold, Popowicz, Mieczyslaw; Balcerak, Kazimierz and Brzozowski, Edward

SOURCE: Investigations on obtaining xylenes by alkylation of toluene with methanol in the presence of phosphoric acid as two-stage system carrier

PUBLICATION: Polymer Chemistry, v. 40, no. 1, 1991, 29-3.

TEXT: The research on obtaining xylenes by alkylation of toluene with methanol in presence of phosphoric acid as catalyst, was undertaken in view of the expected shortage of xylenes in Poland in and after 1985, when production of polyester fibers will commence. On the other hand, substantial surplus of toluene and methanol is expected at the same time. Work of similar character was carried out in America with promising results. In order to establish optimum conditions under which the synthesis of xylenes can be carried out, various parameters of alkylation were investigated separately with the following results. Influence of pressure, there was no alkylation of benzene ring at atmospheric pressure and 340 - 380°C in presence of orthophosphoric acid in kieselguhr as carrier; similar results were obtained by using aluminum silica as catalyst.

Card 1/4

23308

10/4/51/040/101/104/007

A221/A.26

Investigations on obtaining xylenes . . .

carried. Eventual application of higher pressure (36 atm) solved the problem and at the same time stopped the dehydration of the catalyst which was observed at atmospheric pressure. Influence of partial steam pressure: certain partial pressure of steam in the reactor is vital for maintaining the activity of the orthophosphoric catalyst. Partial pressure of 6-7 atm was found to be satisfactory, and around 5% of water in proportion to applied mixture had to be added to the reactor. Influence of the mixture composition: on the basis of experience gained the molar ratio 1:1 of toluene and methanol was maintained during most of the tests. Such a mixture secured higher yield of xylenes and less yield of methyl benzenes. Influence of reaction temperature: it was established that optimum alkylation of toluene takes place at a temperature about 20°C lower than that at benzene alkylation. It has been observed that at a temperature above 360°C decomposition of methanol, and consequently carbon (carbon) settling on the catalyst takes place. Influence of catalyst on the reacting mixture ratio: After some experiments, the ratio of 0.25 liter per liter of catalyst was found to be most suitable. Influence of catalyst carriers: Kieselguhr, silicates earth and silica gel: the most difficult part of the investigation was connected with preparation of a catalyst of good catalytic activity. And mechanical strength. Phosphoric acid set on kieselguhr or silicate earth with ca. 10% P2O5 residue.

Card 2/4

23308

P614/61/040/001/004/007  
A221/A126

Investigations on obtaining xylenes ...

ZnO, TiO<sub>2</sub> was not very active and was loosing its activity rapidly. This was partly due to chemical combining of phosphoric acid with aluminum and the leaching effect of water. Catalyst made on kieselguhr carrier washed with hot water, lost 50% of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> within 12 hours. Accumulation of soot on the catalyst, too, was responsible for loss of activity. Catalyst prepared on silica gel was much superior and after 300 hours still maintained 70-75% of its original activity. As the reaction was carried out at a temperature 10 - 20°C lower than that with kieselguhr catalyst, less carbon settling on the catalyst was observed. The composition of xylenes thus obtained was: 52% of O-xylene, 22% of m-xylene and 26% of p-xylene. Influence of inert two-skeleton carbon catalyst carrier. Following the experience of some Soviet scientists the authors prepared the so-called two-skeleton catalyst carrier: Activated charcoal was soaked in sodium silicate, and SiO<sub>2</sub> in its pores precipitated by means of sulfuric acid. After washing and drying, the carrier was soaked in 40% ortho-phosphoric acid and dried out at 320-340°C. The catalyst thus prepared contained 30% of activated charcoal, 4% SiO<sub>2</sub> and 66% of pyrophosphoric acid (H<sub>4</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>). This two-skeleton catalyst mass proved to be more active and durable than those previously described. Its activity remained practically unchanged after a 300-hour test and from the original 66% it retained 50% of orthophosphoric acid. The xylene to poly-methyl toluene ratio

Card 3/4

23308

P/4/61/040/001/004/007  
A221/A126

X

Investigations on obtaining xylenes ...

in the crude product was 2:1 with around 27% of p-xylene in it. On the basis of this laboratory work a semi-technical installation was put into operation and the above-mentioned findings were confirmed. There are 2 figures, and 11 references; 7 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the most recent English-language-publication reads as follows: Pat. amer. 2756261(1956).

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Syntezy Kontaktowej Instytutu Chemii Ogólnej (General Chemistry Institute, Contact Synthesis Department) in Warsaw.

SUBMITTED: August 9, 1960

Card 4/4

CELLER, Witold; ZYKINSKI, Jozef

Semicommercial studies on the obtaining of synthetic xylenes.  
Przem chem 41 no.10:578-582 0 '62.

1. Zaklad Syntezy Kontaktowej i Zaklad Technologiczny, Instytut  
Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

BALCERZAK, Kazimierz; CELLER, Witold; CIBOROWSKI, Stanislaw

Studies on the purification of benzene from sulfur compounds  
from the coke-chemical process. Przem chem 42 no.10:560-  
562 0'63.

1. Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

POPOWICZ, Marian; CELLER, Witold; TROSZCZANOWICZ, Edward; KOMIŃSKI,  
Władysław

Studies on the influence of certain conditions in the  
preparation of nickel catalysts on their structures, activity  
and catalytic stability. Przem. chem. 42 no.10:563-566 C'63.

1. Zakład Syntezy Kontaktowej, Instytut Chemii Ogólnej,  
Warszawa i Katedra Chemii Nieorganicznej I, Politechnika,  
Wrocław.

CELLEROVA, J.

SURNAME (in capns); Given Namee

(8)

Country: Czechoslovakia

Academic Degrees: [not given],

Affiliation:

Source: Prague, Fysiatricky Vestnik, Vol XXXIX, No 4, August 1961,  
pp 215-219

Date: "The Effect of the Storage of Material and the Method of  
Withdrawal of Blood on Urea Content."

Authors:

JICHA, J

PAZDERKA, J

SALAVEC, M

CELLEROVA, J., Technical Associate (Technicka spoluprace)

Affiliations:

Central Laboratory (Ustredni laborator) - Brigade of social work  
(Brigada soc [socialni] prace), Faculty Hospital KUNZ [abbreviation  
not identified] (fakultni nemocnice KUNZ), Hradec Kralove; Chief  
(Prednosta): MUDr Josef Jicha

Internal Clinic I of the Medical Faculty of Charles University (I interni  
klinika lekarske fakulty University Karlovy), Hradec Kralove; Chief  
(Prednosta): Prof MUDr Jan Rehor

743

CSSR

KVETINA, J. (technical co-workers: PECA, O., CELLEROVA, J., DYNTAROVA, H.)

no academic degree indicated

dept. of pharmacology of the medical faculty at Charles University (katedra farmakologie lek.fak.KU), Hradec Kralove; director: Prof. GROSSMAN V., MD - (for all)

Bratislava, Bratislavské Lekarske Listy, No 1, 1963, pp 41-51

"The Pharmacodynamics of Dulsin and its Metabolites in the Course of Radiation Sickness"

(4)

KVETINA, J.; techn spoluprace PECA, O.; CELLEROVA, J.; DYNTAROVA, H.

Pharmacodynamics of jolsin and its metabolites during the course of  
radiation injury. Bratisl. lek. listy 63 no.1:41-51 '63.

1. Z katedry farmakologie lek. fak. KU v Hradci Kralove, vedouci  
prof. MUDr. V. Grossmann.  
(RADIATION INJURY EXPERIMENTAL) (MEPERIDINE)

KVETINA, Jaroslav ;technical assistance: Celleroya, J.

On the question of liberation of ferments from the liver in  
the course of irradiation disease. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.  
Karlov.Univ.(Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.1:123-126 '63.

The effect of sodium succinate on dehydrogenation activity  
of the liver tissue in rats after irradiation.

1. Department of Pharmacology, Charles University, Faculty  
of Medicine at Hradec Kralove; head: prof.dr. Vojtech  
Grossmann.

\*-

KVETINA, Jaroslav. Technicka spoluprace: CELEROVA, J.

Penetration of pethidine and norpethidine from the blood into  
the brain depending on whole body X-ray irradiation and on  
induced alkalosis and acidosis. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak.  
Karlov. Univ. 9 nc.197-204 '64.

1. Ustav farmakologie (prednostas prof. MUDr. V. Grossmann),  
University Karlovy v Hradci Kralove.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

KVETINA, J.; CELLIROVA, L.; Pharmacological Institute, Medical Faculty, Charles University (Farmakologicky Ustav Lok. Fak. KU), Hradec Kralove.

"The Influence of the Postirradiation Syndrome on the Excretion of Pethidine by Gall."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Fysiologie, Vol 15, No 5, Sep 66, pp 412 - 413

Abstract: Increased amounts of pethidine appear in the intestine of irradiated rats. This appears on the 3rd day after the irradiation, both in starving rats and in those who receive food ad libitum. At the same time the dry matter in the gall increases. The increased amount in the intestine is probably due to the decline in the ability of the intestine to absorb pethidine. 1 Figure, 2 Western, 2 Czech references. Submitted at 1<sup>h</sup> Days of Pharmacology at Smolenice, 16 Feb 66.

1/1

CELO, A.

Basic reserves for feeding sheep. p. 12

Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1955  
PER BUJQESINE SOCIALISTE  
Tirane, Albania

SO: East EuropeanAccession Vol. 5. no. 4, April 1956

CELO, T.

CELO, T. Before the national conference on cattle breeding. p.l.  
Vol. 9, no. 8, August 1955, PER BUJQESINE SOCIALISTE, Tirane, Albania.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ERAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10,  
Oct. 1956.

CELO, T.: GJATI, S.: PRENDI, M.

"Results of the 1957 work of the Zootechnic Institute on the improvement of cattle breeding in Shkoder"

Buletin. Seria Shkencat Natyrore, Tirane, Albania. Vol. 12, no. 3, 1958

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclassified

CELO, T.

CHELO, Tare [Celo, Tare]

Zootechnology in Albania; its status and its prospects. Zhivotno-dovstvo 21 no.3:85-90 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Direktor Instituta zootekhnii Narodnoy Respublikii Albanii.  
(Albania--Stock and stockbreeding)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020008-0

ROMANESCU, V.V.; BIRISCU, R.; VIINTILA, P.; MIGREAN, I.; CHIARU, A.;  
CONSTANTINESCU, S.; CONSTANTINELIU, A.

Diagnostic value of changes of serum concentration of glutamic-  
oxalacetic transaminase in coronary disease. *Stud. cercet. med. intern.* 5 no.6:623-626 '64.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000308020008-0"

MIHAILESCU, V.V.; CELSO, E.

Lactic dehydrogenase in the diagnosis of coronary disease.  
Stud. cercet. med. intern. 5 no.2:179-182 '64

CELTOV, M.I. [Chel'tsov, M.I.], ing.

Influence of the hydrogeological conditions of the useful  
mineral deposits on the stability of the timbering of mines.  
Rev. min 14 no.12:525-533 D'63.

CELUSTKA, R

4

✓ Radioisotopic study of some Yugoslavian rocks. M.  
Pać and B. Celustka (Fac. Sci., Zagreb, Yugoslavia).  
*Časnik Mat. fiz. i Astron. Ser. II, 11, 139-55 (1958)* (in  
French).—This gives table of about 100 samples of various  
rock types to indicate the no. of samples of each type that  
contain radioactive inclusions. A liquid nuclear emulsion  
was used directly on the surface of the thin section. The  
exposure time ranged from 60 to 74 days. The length of the  
trace of the path on photographic plate is a function of the  
emission energy of the  $\alpha$ - or  $\beta$ -particles and can be used to  
identify the radioactive material. William Back.

TH  
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PME

S/058/62/000/012/036/048  
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Celustka, B., Ogorelec, Z.

TITLE: Density of conduction electrons and holes in the intermediate region between the extrinsic and intrinsic conduction in n-type germanium

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 12, 1962, 44,  
abstract 12E328 ("Glasnik mat.-fiz. i astron.",  
1961, 16, no. 3 - 4, 283 - 292, English; summary in  
Serbo-Croatian)

TEXT: In the intermediate region, in which of n-Ge, the holes already exert an appreciable influence on the conductivity are, in a certain approximation, as follows:

$R = \frac{3\pi}{8e} \cdot \frac{p\mu_p^2 - n\mu_n^2}{(p\mu_p + n\mu_n)^2}, \sigma = e(p\mu_p + n\mu_n).$

[Abstract] Faculty of Science and Inst. "Ruder Bošković" Zagreb

S/058/62/000/012/036/048  
A062/A101

Density of conduction electrons and holes in...

a) to measure R and  $\sigma'$  in the whole impurity region, where  $p=0$ , thereby to enable the determination of the temperature dependence of the Hall mobility of the majority carriers - the electrons; b) measure by the Hines-Shockley method the temperature dependence of the drift mobility of the minority carriers - the holes - in the impurity region; c) extrapolate into the intermediate region the dependence  $\mu_n(T)$  and  $\mu_p(T)$  found in the impurity region, assuming that each of these dependences has the same aspect in the two regions; d) measure R and  $\sigma'$  in the intermediate region. By such measurements, carried out on a n-type germanium sample with  $p = 4\text{ohm cm}$ , the dependences  $n(T)$ ,  $p(T)$  and  $n/p(T)$  in the intermediate region were calculated. The authors think that notwithstanding the neglect of the difference between the Hall and drift mobilities, the results obtained are satisfactory.

R. Vinetskiy

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

CELUSTKA, Branko (Zagreb)

The influence of trapping levels on the recombination in  
n-type germanium irradiated with gamma rays. Glas mat fiz  
Hrv 17 no.3/4:233-242 '62 [publ. '63].

1. Institute "Ruder Boskovic" and Faculty of Medicine,  
Zagreb.

24.7500

S/058/62/000/004/091/160  
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Litzman, O., Cely, J.

TITLE: Frequencies and thermodynamic functions of imperfect crystal lattices

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 2, abstract 4E12 (Spisy přírodověd. fak. univ. Brně, 1961, no. 2, 73-92, German; Russian summary)

TEXT: The results of previous investigations (RZhFiz, 1958, no. 5, 10541; 1959, no. 12, 27321; 1960, no. 8, 20084, no. 10, 26453) on the theory of local vibrations in imperfect crystals are briefly described. In calculating the frequencies, the rapid attenuation of the vibration amplitude with increasing distance from the site of the imperfection is taken into account, and only a small number of atoms within the region of the imperfection is considered. Using this method, the frequencies of local vibrations are numerically calculated in a linear chain and in a simple cubic lattice with a single impurity atom. The free energy, the energy and entropy of imperfect crystals are considered at various temperatures. A numerical calculation is carried out to determine the

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Card 1/2

Frequencies and thermodynamic functions ...

S/058/62/000/004/091/160  
A061/A101

change in the vibration energy  $\Delta E$  of the linear chain due to the introduction of the impurity atom. Diagrams of  $\Delta E$  as a function of temperature are presented.

M. Krivoglaz

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

CEMALOVIC, M.

Evetria turionana HB., a pest of young pine cultures. p. 313.

NARODNI SUMAR. (Drustvo sumarskih inzenjera i tehnicara Bosne i Hercegovine)  
Sarajevo, Yugoslavia. Vol. 12, no. 4/6, Apr./June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) L8 Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1969.

UNCL.

**CZEMBALA, D.**

Introductory studies of the hemodynamics of the right atrium with a modified electrosphigmograph. Przegl. lek., Krakow 7 no.10:382-388  
1951. (CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (Head--Prof. T. Rempka,  
M.D.) of Krakow Medical Academy.

CĘMBALA, D.

TEMPKA, T., prof. Dr.; KUBICZEK, M.; FENCZYN, J.; CĘMBALA, D.;  
KOSTKOWSKI, A.; CICHECKA, K.; KOWALCZYK, M.

Omkobiogram. A phase picture of a tumor cell. Przegl. lek.  
Krakow 10 no.12a:339-347 Dec 54.

1. Z II kliniki chorob wewnętrznych A.M. w Krakowie. Kierownik  
prof. dr. T.Tempka  
(NEOPLASMS, diagnosis  
cell biomorphology)

CZEMBALA, Damian; FENCZYN, Jan

The resonance method of gastroenterography. Postępy  
wiedzy med. 2 no.3:245-253 July-Sept 1955.

1. Z Oddziału Gastrologicznego II Kliniki Chorób Wewnętrznych  
A.M. w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Tempka.  
(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, radiography  
gastroenterography, resonance method.)

TEMPKA, Tadeusz; CEMBALA, Damian; KOWALCZYK, Mieczyslaw; URASINSKI, Ignacy.

Phase contrast and dark field microscopy of pituitary biopsy, with special reference to the behavior of neurosecretion. Acta med. pol. 5 no.1:1-14 '64

1. Commission of Medical Sciences of the Cracow Branch of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Director: Prof.Dr. T.Tempka) and IIInd Clinic of Internal Diseases, Medical Academy, Cracow (Director: Prof.Dr. T.Tempka).

\*

TEMPKA, D.; GEMBALA, M.; KOWALCZYK, I.; URASINSKI

The Thyroidogram. Acta medica polona (Warszawa) 1 no.3/4:8-123  
'60

1. From the II Clinic of Internal Diseases of the Medical Academy  
in Cracow Director: Professor T. Tempka M.D. and the Commission of  
Medical Sciences of the Cracow Branch of the Polish Academy of  
Sciences.

(THYROID GLAND anat & histol)

GEMBARA, V.M.

Some problems of heat conductivity of plates and shells of variable thickness. Nauch.zap.IMA AN URSR,Ser.mashinoved. 10.66-79 '64,  
(MIRA 17:10)

CEMERIKIC, D., inz.

"Measuring the temperature of gas flow" by A.N. Gordov.  
Reviewed by D. Cemerikic. Rudar glasnik 2;81-82 '63.

CEMERIKIC, M.

Trees as a protection of roads against snowstorms.

p. 66 (PUT I SAOBIRALCAJ) (Beograd, Yugoslavia) No. 1/?, Jan./Feb. 1956

30: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1956

CEMERIKIC, M.; DAVIDOVIC, B.

Construction timber in the light of standard regulations. p. 1318  
(Tehnika, Vol. 11, no. 9, 1956. Beograd, Yugoslavia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 7,  
July 1957. Unclassified.

CEMERIKIC, Mikhailo,

TOMIC, Milan, Dr; CEMERIKIC, Mikhailo, dr

Sacral pain in gynecological diseases. Med.glasn. 9 no.1:23-27 Jan  
55.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika u Beogradu (upravnik prof. dr S.  
Tasovic).

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, manifestations,  
sacral pain)

(BACKACHE,  
sacral, in gyn. dis.)

TOMIC, Milan; BOJC, Franja; CEMERIKIC, Mihajlo

Ectopic abdominal pregnancy; three case reports. Srpski  
arh. celok. lek. 83 no.5-6:613-622 May-June 55.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika (Medicinskog fakulteta) u  
Beogradu. Upravnik: Siniša Tasovac.  
(PREGNANCY, ECTOPIC,  
abdom., clin. aspects (Ser))

KOSTIC, Petar; MLADENOVIC, Dragomir; CEMERIKIC, Mihajlo

Errors and difficulties in diagnosis of chorionic epithelioma;  
various case reports. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 84 no.3:349-  
361 March 56.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta u Beogradu.  
Upravnik: Sinisa Tasovac.

(CHORIOCARCINOMA, case reports

uterus, (Ser))

(UTERUS, neoplasms,

choriocarcinoma, case reports (Ser))

MLADENOVIC, Dragomir, doc., dr.; CEMERIKIC, Mihailo, dr.

Diagnostic difficulties in encocervical carcinoma of the uterine  
neck. Med. glasn. 14 no.12:553-555 D '60.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska bolnica grada Beograda (Upravnik: prof.  
dr P. Kostic).

(CERVIC NEOPLASMS diag)

KOSTIC, Petar, dr.; RADOVIC, Petar; CEMERIKIC, Mihajlo

Adnexal torsion in the second half of pregnancy. Srpski arh. celok.  
lek. 88 no.11:1133-1136 N '60.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska bolnica u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr  
Petar Kostic.

(PREGNANCY compl) (ADNEXA UTERI dis)

MLADEVIC, Dragomir; CEMERIKIC, Mihailo; MILOJEVIC, Slavoljub

Pulmonary tuberculosis and pregnancy. Srpski arh. celok. lek. 89  
no. 5:611-617 My '61.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska bolnica u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr  
Petar Kostic.

(TUBERCULOSIS PULMONARY in pregn)  
(PREGNANCY compl)

KOSTIC, Petar; MLADENOVIC, Dragomir; CEMERIKIC, Mihailo; ZIVANOVIC, Zeljko

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Petar Kostic.

(DIAGNOSIS ECTOPIC diag)

KOSTIC, Petar, dr., prof.; CEMERIKIC, Mihailo; PALJIC, Vojislav; BRATONOVIC,  
Branko

Importance of the presence of meconium in the amniotic fluid on the  
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815-823 Jl-Ag '61.

1. Ginekolosko-akuserska bolnica grada Beograda. Upravnik: prof. dr  
Petar Kostic.

(MECONIUM) (AMNIOTIC FLUID)

CEMERIKIC, Mihailo; KOSTIC, Petar, dr., prof.; RADIVOJEVIC, Zoran

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1. Ginekolosko-akuserska bolnica u Beogradu. Upravnik: prof. dr  
Petar Kostic.

(AFIBRINOGENEMIA in pregn) (LABOR compl)  
(ABRUPTIO PLACENTAE compl)

CEMERIKIC, Mihailo; PALJIC, Vojislav

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1. Ginekolosko-akuserska bolnica u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Petar  
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(PREGNANCY compl) (SALIVATION)

S

LAZIC, Marija; GEMERIKIC, Mihailo; GRUBAC-VUKOTIC, Milena

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1. Ginekolosko-akuserska klinika Medicinskog fakulteta Univerziteta  
u Beogradu Upravnik: prof. dr Siniša Tasović.

(FETUS)

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YUGOSLAVIA

Dragomir MLADENOVIC, Mihailo CEMERKIC and Zora BASTA, Hospital for  
Obstetrics and Gynecology (Gineklosko-akuserska bolnica), Head  
(upravnik) Prof Dr Petar KOSTIC, Belgrade.

"Pregnancy and Spontaneous Parturition Following Cure of Cervico-vaginal  
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